

U. S. INSISTS SOVIET QUIT GERMAN RULE

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Conant Bars Big 4 Talks Until Moscow Ends Dictatorship Over the Eastern Zone

By M. S. HANDLER
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BONN, Germany, June 30—Dr. James B. Conant United States Ambassador, made it clear today that the United States Government would reject any Soviet proposal to hold a high level four-power conference to solve the German problem unless Moscow was prepared to end its dictatorial control in East Germany and accept in advance Germany's reunification on the terms outlined in the Allied note of Sept. 24, 1952.

Reading from a carefully prepared statement Dr. Conant, United States High Commissioner in Germany, said at a news conference that "the entire apparatus of dictatorship must disappear in East Germany before we can make a start on any practical measures leading to Germany's reunification."

Dr. Conant was asked whether this statement was to be understood to mean that the United States Government would refuse

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to participate in a four-power conference on the German question unless the Soviet apparatus of dictatorship disappeared in East Germany.

He replied that he was not authorized to say that, but he went on to add that "the conditions for free elections are conditions which mean the elimination of the dictatorial situation in East Germany."

Basic Demands of Allies

Free elections, the formation of a free all-German Government, the negotiation of a peace treaty by the four occupying powers with such a government, and the fixing of Germany's frontiers in a peace treaty constitute the basis of the Allied position on Germany's reunification.

Dr. Conant said the United States Government's aims in Germany had not changed. He declared there was no contradiction between Germany's reunification and the objectives of the European Defense Community Treaty.

Answering a question Dr. Conant said that Vladimir S. Semenov, Soviet high commissioner, had not yet approached the Western High Commissioners with a proposal for a four-power meeting.

The United States High Commissioner added that he was scheduled to visit Berlin again next week and that if Mr. Semenov wished to call, he [Dr. Conant] would be glad to see him.

Dr. Conant emphasized, however, that he could not speak for his British and French colleagues but that in any case he was sure "we should be very careful that if Mr. Semenov proposed a meeting there should be no return to the Allied Control Council [which broke up in 1948]."

Dr. Conant said in his statement that the Western Allies would continue to press for the restoration of freedom in East Germany.

"The Soviet must recognize the

injustices of the post-war years and must recognize these must be withdrawn," he added.

The High Commissioner continued that if the Soviet authorities were serious in their attempts to conciliate the people of East Germany they must carry out their "paper promises" and restore individuals rights.

The Soviet authorities also must remove the barriers separating East Germany from West Germany and East Berlin from West Berlin, he added.

Answering a question, Dr. Conant said the proposal of several German politicians to separate the Bonn peace contract with the Western Allies from the European Defense Community Treaty to accelerate the normalization of relations with the Western Allies was not a realistic solution to the problem caused by the delays in ratification to the Defense Community Treaty.

Dr. Conant announced two more decisions intended to accelerate the normalization of relations between West Germany and the Western Allies.

The first was a decision of the Office of the United States High Commission to extend greater jurisdiction to German courts in the United States zone.

The second was an invitation to the West German Government to install some of its services in one of the buildings to be vacated by the United States as a result of staff reductions in the Office of the High Commissioner.

Dr. Conant said the West German Government, which provided the land on which the United States High Commissioner's headquarters was built, had accepted the invitation.

Red Guns Score on G. I. Game

WITH 45TH DIVISION, Korea, June 30 (AP)—Incoming Communist artillery blew the whistle on a 179th Infantry Regiment basketball game recently. One Red gunner almost sank a basket. Soldiers of the 179th were playing a basketball game in a rest area when a Red barrage came in. One shell landed in the center jump circle. Another just missed the hoop.

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